(XXXVIIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 1893.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1783.

LONDON, *January* 31.

THE conduct of the count de Vergennes, throughout the whole of the negociations which have ended in a peace, has been candid, liberal, noble, and honeſt in the higheſt degree. On every occaſion he has ſhewn a mind directed by the general intereſt of all the powers, who were engaged in the war. The intimate friendſhip which has long ſubſiſted between our firſt miniſter and the premier of France has alſo greatly contributed to reſtore the world to quiet.

Feb. 11. The preliminary articles of peace with France were ratified and exchanged on the 3d inſtant, and no alteration whatever has taken place in thoſe particulars which have excited the clamours of the public. The boundaries of Canada and Nova-Scotia are ſtill as preſcribed in the preliminaries, and the perſons concerned in the places ſurrendered to the enemy, muſt negotiate their intereſts at the court of Verſailles inſtead of the court of London.

Orders have been diſpatched ſome time to the commanders in chief at ſea upon the American, Leeward Iſlands, and Jamaica ſtations, to ſhew all veſſels carrying colours with thirteen ſtripes, and belonging to the United States, every poſſible mark of attention, and to ſuffer them to proceed without moleſtation, although they fell in with them before the time limited for ſeizing prizes were expired.

The American ſhips which are arrived in the river were liable to be ſeized as prizes; but the zeal their commodore ſhewed in making for the port of London, on their hearing peace was near at hand, was a ſufficient motive to induce government to give them protection: accordingly on the event being laid before the council, an order was immediately paſſed, to admit of their entry on the books of the cuſtoms, with every kind of indulgence allowed to nations in alliance with England.

Feb. 18. Yeſterday ſixty ſail of corn veſſels arrived in the river, among which were nine from Germany.

Feb. 20. Yeſterday the Dutch agent, who has been for ſome time in this metropolis, had a private conference with the ſecretaries of ſtate, in reference to ſome diſpatches he had received from the Hague.

The affairs of India, in reſpect to a peace, have been much miſrepreſented. The ſtipulation is, that we ſhall have power to aſſiſt the nabob of Arcot againſt Hyder Ally, but that the French are not to lend any troops to that Aſiatic prince againſt us or our allies; the contrary to this was what was generally repreſented.

Monſieur de Buſſey, that old enemy to Great-Britain, had been in India to offer terms to the people there, to free them from the Engliſh yoke, and actually made his bargain with ſeveral of the Aſiatic princes. This matter came out on Monday's debate in the upper houſe, and was uſed as an argument in favour of the preliminaries of peace.

Yeſterday Mr. Biſhop, common cryer of this city, attended by proper officers, read at the Royal Exchange gate and Cheapſide Conduit, the king's proclamation, declaring a ceſſation of arms by ſea and land, as agreed between his Britannic Majeſty, his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, the King of Spain, the States General of the United Provinces, and the United States of America, and enjoining the ſame to be duly obſerved.

The following is the amendment to the addreſs moved in the houſe of commons on Monday night by lord John Cavendiſh, with lord North's addition to the ſaid amendment: "to aſſure his majeſty, that his faithful commons will proceed to conſider the ſame, with that ſerious and full attention which a ſubject of ſuch eſſential importance, to the preſent and future intereſts of his majeſty's dominions, deſerves; that they entertain in the mean time the fulleſt confidence in his majeſty's paternal care, that his majeſty will concert with his parliament ſuch meaſures as may be expedient for extending the commerce of his majeſty's ſubjects; and his majeſty's faithful commons feel, that it would be ſuperfluous to expreſs to his majeſty, the regards due from the nation to every deſcription of men, who, with the riſque of their lives, and the ſacrifice of their properties, have diſtinguiſhed their loyalty and fidelity during a long and calamitous war.

"That whatever may be the ſentiments of his majeſty's faithful commons in the reſult of their inveſtigation of the terms of pacification, they beg leave to aſſure his majeſty, of their firm and unalterable reſolution, to adhere inviolably to the ſeveral articles for which the public faith is pledged, and to maintain the bleſſings of peace, ſo neceſſary to his majeſty's ſubjects, and to the general happineſs of mankind."

The county of Middleſex and the city of London were divided on the queſtion of Monday night; Mr. Wilkes, Mr. alderman Bull, and Sir Watkin Lewes, were for the peace; Mr. Byng, the lord mayor, and Mr. alderman Sawbridge, were againſt it.

The two members of parliament, Meſſrs. Cooke and Wilmot, who were appointed ſome time ago to reviſe the liſt of penſions granted to American refugees, having, with no leſs humanity than ability, duly examined and inveſtigated the merits and claims of each penſioner, laſt week made their report to the lords of the treaſury, by which it appears, that a ſaving of upwards of 60,000l. per annum will accrue to the nation, by the reduction of ſuch of the above penſions as they deem unmerited. Thoſe gentlemen who held places in America, will be paid their ſalaries (which are now greatly in arrears) up to the 10th of October laſt, and be conſidered no longer as ſervants of the crown; but there is no doubt of their being allowed a compenſation for the loſs of their ſalaries.

They write from Stockholm, that the importation of ſalt uſed for ſalting herrings, &c. in the provinces of Gottenburg and Bahus, which had been confined to Swediſh ſhips only, has by a late reſcript been allowed to all foreign ſhips with that commodity into any of the Swediſh ports free of all duty, for the better encouragement of their fiſhery.

Extract of a letter from Chatham, February 17.

"For three or four nights paſt, this town has been thrown into the greateſt conſternation by ſome ſoldiers quartered in our barracks, who were diſcharged in conſequence of the peace; and moſt of them afterwards entered to ſerve in the Eaſt-Indies, having beat and knocked down every perſon they met. The inhabitants are obliged to ſhut up their ſhops and houſes before dark. Several people are dangerouſly ill of the wounds they have received. Their enmity has been chiefly againſt the ſeamen and dockmen. A poor man who had been to our market on Saturday evening, they robbed of his meat, beat and cut him in a barbarous manner, after which they attempted to hang him on the garriſon gates, but he luckily extricated himſelf. The greater part of them marched this morning for Portſmouth, where they are to embark for the Eaſt-Indies."

Yeſterday the marquis of Carmarthen was at court, and had a private conference with his majeſty, previous to his ſetting out on his embaſſy to the court of France.

The following is his majeſty's moſt gracious anſwer to the addreſs of the houſe of lords preſented to his majeſty yeſterday.

"MY LORDS,

"I receive with pleaſure this dutiful addreſs, and have great ſatisfaction in obſerving, that the preliminary and proviſional articles appear to you, as they do to me, to afford a reaſonable proſpect of ſuch a peace as will relieve my people from any burthens beyond what the expences of the war have rendered unavoidable, and, if properly improved, will enſure the national proſperity. Theſe are always objects next my heart, and every meaſure which has the tendency to promote them, cannot but be acceptable to me. It is my firm purpoſe to execute every article of the treaties on my part, with that good faith which has ever diſtinguiſhed the conduct of this nation.

"I concur with you moſt entirely on the juſt expectation you entertain of the like attention in North-America, to the ſtipulations in favour of the unfortunate ſufferers by the war; which are founded in humanity and juſtice and now recognized by public engagement. I do not entertain a doubt that this and every other article in the treaties depending, will be finally ſettled and performed by the other powers with that ſpirit of liberality and juſtice which becomes them."

The zeal of oppoſition, on the flattering proſpect of Tueſday morning, is ſuch, as to make them impatient to renew the attack the firſt moment the houſe is ſo diſengaged to admit of their following up the firſt ſucceſsful effort againſt the miniſter; and we are made to imagine, that if the country gentlemen do not get time to reflect upon the true ſtate of the finances of the nation, we ſhall ſee the preſent miniſtry overturned, and all the ſchemes of reformation, planned by the moſt able calculators in the kingdom, thrown in the dirt, and in their ſtead a renewal of the enormous waſte of public money which has brought the nation to its preſent exhauſted ſtate.

There never was ſo full a houſe of commons ſince the days of Sir Robert Walpole, as met on Monday; the members on the diviſion, including two tellers on each ſide, were 436; and 30 couple of members paired off during the debate, and did not ſtay for the diviſion; the whole number therefore that aſſembled, amounted to 496, which deducted from 558, the number of members, of which the whole houſe of commons is compoſed, it appears that there were only 62 members abſent.

POTSMOUTH, *Jan.* 28. The Highlanders of the 77th regiment, quartered in this town, receiving orders on Sunday laſt, to embark, as the next day, for India, gathered on the parade, where they declared with firmneſs that they would not go on board, alleging that their pay was in arrear; and that they had been enliſted on expreſs condition to ſerve only for three years or during the American war, that having complied with theſe terms, they were not now obliged to go for India, in the ſervice of the company, where none of their officers were to go with them; therefore, they were reſolved to ſtand by one another to the laſt extremity, thinking, withal, that their officers had ſold them to the company.

The colonel being abſent, the lieutenant-colonel and other officers, inſiſted that they ſhould embark. The privates ſurrounded them, and beat the lieutenant-colonel and ſome others ſeverely, who eſcaped with difficulty, bruiſed and wounded. The ſoldiers then broke open the ſtore-houſe of the regiment, and ſupplied themſelves with gunpowder and ball.

There was a detachment of the invalids ſent to prevent the mutineers from taking poſſeſſion of the guard-houſe and parade. Theſe laſt fired upon the detachment, killed one, wounded two others and forced the reſt to retire.

Admiral Sir Thomas Pye and the mayor of the town, have done all in their power to appeaſe the inſurgents, and have promiſed that they ſhall not be obliged to embark till the further orders of government. Upon this they retired to their quarters; and this morning they were told that their embarking would not be inſiſted on.

NEW-YORK, *April* 8.

On Sunday morning was brought in by his majeſty's ſhip the Centurion, the ſhip William, (taken the firſt inſtant) from the Havanna for Philadelphia, without any people on board, the crew having, it is ſuppoſed, taken to the boat, and gone aſhore with their money.

The Centurion drove aſhore within the capes of Delaware, a ſhip from the Havanna, called the Mentor, and the Vulture was left in chaſe of a brig from the Havanna alſo.

The 17th of February, lord Shelburne ſaid in the houſe of commons, "it was his wiſh and intention to do ſomething for the loyaliſts, ſhould any diſappointment happen to what the preliminaries intended."

The news brought by the Prince William Henry packet, that arrived here yeſterday, in 40 days from Falmouth, is little more than a confirmation of what we before received.

April 9. Since a trade has been open at Liſbon with the Americans, that city has been plentifully ſupplied with wheat and flour; the Portugueſe pay for it chiefly in caſh. Three American veſſels which were lying at Oſtend, when the preliminaries were ſigned, are now (February 6,) in the river Thames, with the thirteen ſtripes flying.

On the 5th of February, Richard Penn, Eſq; one of the proprietors of Pennſylvania, took leave of the king, previous to his departure for that ſtate.

On the 5th of February, the Bedford, captain Morris, made entry at the cuſtom-houſe; this is the firſt veſſel that has entered the river, belonging to the United States. It is ſaid ſhe touched at ſome port in France, and hearing of the peace, immediately proceeded here to a market. She is loaded chiefly with oil.

The count de Vergennes, by order of the French king, has declared in writing, that, on the concluſion of a general peace, all the Dutch colonies taken poſſeſſion of by his majeſty's arms during the war, ſhould be faithfully reſtored to the republic. His majeſty's ratification of the peace with France was ſigned within a week after Mr. Fitzherbert ſet his hand to the preliminaries at Paris.

On the 3d of February died, the earl of Suffolk: the title deſcends to general Howard, of the guards, ſome time ſince arrived from the ſervice in Virginia; but a great part of the eſtate devolves upon Sir Michael Fleming, lately married to lady Diana Weſt.

The latter end of December, the king of Pruſſia forbid all authors, bookſellers, or printers, to print any thing which is not ſigned and approved by the cenſors, nominated for that purpoſe, under certain penalties, mentioned in the ordinance. Colonel Tarleton goes out to India with his great friend and patron, earl Cornwallis, who is appointed to command there. Lord North is elected governor of the ſalter's campany at Salter's Hall.

The ſale of the crown lands, and the immediate incloſure and cultivation of all the waſte lands, are meaſures certainly to be adopted by the preſent premier.

By letters from England we are informed, that lieutenant-general Sir Charles Gray, K. B. appointed (on the return home, at his own requeſt, of Sir Guy Carleton, K. B.) to command in North-America, was not ſailed on the 24th of February, that his deſtination was for this city; from hence he is to proceed with ſome troops to Halifax, in Nova-Scotia, and afterwards move up the river St. Laurence to Quebec, which it is ſaid are to be his head-quarters. Other accounts aſſert that the general will ſtay at Halifax. Colonel Syms, late of the 52d regiment, accompanies Sir Charles as quarter-maſter-general, and Perkins Magra, Eſq; ſenior captain of the 17th foot, as ſecretary to his excellency.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, February 1.

"It is ſaid the office of lord high treaſurer of Ireland will be made reſidentiary as in former times, and given to prince Edward, his majeſty's fourth ſon, who is expected here in the courſe of next month, and who, previous to his coming over, will be created earl of Ulſter, that he may take his ſeat in our houſe of peers."

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 15.

Laſt Sunday morning, 309 non-commiſſioned officers and privates, (priſoners) arrived here from Lancaſter, eſcorted by a detachment of the Pennſylvania line. They conſiſt chiefly of the Britiſh guards, the remainder belong to the refugee corps, with ſome invalids of artillery, &c. It is ſaid they will ſhortly be ſent into New-York.

Tueſday laſt captain Stapleton, deputy adjutant-general of the Britiſh army, arrived in the American camp, diſpatched by Sir Guy Carleton to his excellency general Waſhington, with the accounts received by him from Europe, relative to the general pacification.

By accounts from New-York we learn, that this day is appointed for the ſailing of a body of refugees, with their families and effects, to Port Roſeway in Nova-Scotia. It was ſaid that this is to be the laſt embarkation of thoſe people, who have given much trouble of late to the Britiſh commanders.

"Dearly beloved Brethren."

LET banjers play and bagpipes join
To ſwell the chorus, and refine
On concerts; while we celebrate
Our proſpects on the roll of fate.
But let us for a time look back
And laugh at all the noiſy pack
Of red hot whigs who firſt began
This ſtrange, great revolution plan!
While our good friends lay ſnugly by,
Fully determin'd to comply
With edicts of the ſtrongeſt ſide
As things might in due courſe betide.—
We, tender laws, 'tis true evaded
And always fully were perſuaded
The time would come ſome how or other
When ſuch vile laws would cauſe a pother,
And be revis'd or voted down,
Which would our anxious wiſhes crown;
And the hot whigs would ſuffer moſt
As many o'them, find to their coſt;
Their money gone, their fortunes ſpent,
Too late they heartily repent,
And curſe that patriotic flame
Which plac'd them on the liſts of fame;
And we, no doubt, ſhall ſoon at large,
Fall on our debtors, and diſcharge
That vengeance, which we've hoarded up
And make them taſte o'the bitter cup
Of dire diſtreſs and adverſe fate;
While we perhaps may rule the ſtate:
And each one henceforth ever glory
In being a whig, tho' once——A TORY.

April 17, 1783.

*** *This gazette, No.* 1893, *terminates the year with all ſubſcribers to it; and the printers requeſt thoſe indebted to make immediate payments.*

By Authority.

For Four Nights only,
At the THEATRE in UPPER-MARLBOROUGH,
On Wedneſday the 30th Day of April, 1783,
Will be preſented a TRAGEDY, called

The GRECIAN DAUGHTER.

To which will be added a FARCE, called

The LYING VALET,

To conclude with DANCING.

Tickets to be had at the tavern, at one dollar each, as no money will be received at the theatre.
The doors to be opened at ſix, and to begin at ſeven.

April 15, 1783.

LANDS FOR SALE.

To be ſold at vendue, on Friday the 9th of May, on the premiſes,

A VERY valuable tract of land called Recovery, containing near four hundred acres, well timbered and watered, with meadow grounds, ſome dwelling houſes, tobacco houſes, orchard and other improvements; it is well ſituated in the heart of a fine country famous for the beſt tobacco, wheat, and graſs, in the foreſt of Prince-George's county, between Queen-Anne and Bladenſburg, nearly equidiſtant, and near the main road; it lies in a long ſquare and may be divided into convenient tenements or plantations. Alſo fifty acres or more of a tract of land called the Jeremiah and Mary, adjoining and convenient to the Recovery, it is of a good ſoil, well timbered and watered. The ſubſcriber J. Belt will ſhew the land, and correct plats will be produced on the day of ſale. A good title will be made to the purchaſers, and time allowed for payment if deſired; bills, caſh or tobacco will be taken in payment.

JEREMIAH BELT,
STEPHEN WEST.

Annapolis, April 22, 1783.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Robert Pinkney, late of this city, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to diſcharge their accounts as ſoon as poſſible, in order that the executors may be enabled to ſatisfy thoſe who have juſt demands againſt the ſaid eſtate.

JONATHAN PINKNEY, executor,
PRISCILLA PINKNEY, executrix.

Annapolis, April 22, 1783.

THE ſubſcriber takes this method of informing the public, that he has lately removed his ſhop to Cornhill ſtreet, oppoſite to Mr. John Brewer's, where he ſtill carries on the carriage-making and turning buſineſs as uſual. He flatters himſelf that thoſe gentlemen who have hitherto favoured him with their cuſtom, will ſtill continue to oblige him with it; they may depend on having their work well and ſpeedily executed by their obedient ſervant,

SAMUEL HUTTON.

April 18, 1783.

AFRICAN.

STANDS this ſeaſon at Weſt river, and covers at eight dollars the mare, and one dollar to the groom, provided the money is paid before the mare is covered, or ten dollars, and one dollar to the groom, if booked.

African will be five years old next May, is about fifteen hands high, and perfectly ſound. He was got by Careleſs, his dam by col. Lloyd's Traveller, his granddam by col. Taſker's Othello out of Old Milley.

Mr. Thomas Gibbs will receive the mares, and ſee that proper care is taken of them by the groom, but will not be anſwerable for eſcapes or other accidents.

Good paſturage at 4/9 per week.

April 17, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be offered to the next general aſſembly, by the adminiſtratrix of Joſeph Walker, late of Prince-George's county, deceaſed, for a law to enable her to ſell part of his real eſtate, for the benefit of the orphan.

HENRIETTA MARIA WALKER.

TAKEN up as a ſtray by Matthew Stone, living in Durham pariſh, Charles county, a likely gray mare, about thirteen hands and one inch high, appears to be about ſeven years old, is in good order, branded on the near buttock I B and on the off with a croſs and is a natural pacer. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it doth or may concern, that the ſubſcriber intends to apply to the general aſſembly to confirm and make valid the will of the late Perry Dawſon, deceaſed, ſo far as it relates to poſſeſſing the real eſtate of the deceaſed.

w8 JAMES DAWSON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preſented to the next general aſſembly for the ſtate of Maryland, praying that a law may paſs to prevent the putting down hedges or weirs adjoining the town of Bladenſburg, in Prince-George's county.

THIS is to notify, that the next aſſembly will be petitioned to direct an immediate ſale of the houſe of the late Lloyd Dulany, Eſq; at Annapolis; alſo a final ſettlement of that gentleman's affairs, in order that his creditors may be ſatisfied in their juſt demands, at leaſt as far as his property will admit. 8 w

April 7, 1783.

To be ſold to the higheſt bidder, on the firſt Saturday in May next, at the late dwelling plantation of John Watkins, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed,

SUNDRY negroes of different ages and ſexes, ſome of which will be ſold for ready caſh, or ſhort credit, and the reſt will be ſold on two years credit, on giving bond and approved ſecurity. The bonds to be taken before the purchaſers take the negroes away, if required, by

JOHN WATKINS,
BENJAMIN WATKINS, } executors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the veſtry of Shrewſbury pariſh, in Kent county, purpoſe preferring a petition to the next general aſſembly for the ſtate of Maryland, to have a law paſſed to empower them to diſpoſe of the glebe belonging to the ſaid pariſh.

Signed per order of the veſtry,
w8 EBENEZER RYNER, regiſter.

February 16, 1783.

THIS will inform the public, that the commiſſioners of Charles-town, Cæcil county, intend to petition the next general aſſembly to be empowered to ſell certain public grounds in ſaid town, and a marſh adjoining; and alſo to leaſe for the term of twenty-one years, ſuch part of the commons as may be applied for, to raiſe money to build a public wharf, and for other public uſes.

Signed by order of the commiſſioners,
EDWARD MITCHELL, regiſter.

Maryland, Kent county, February 27, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the ſubſcribers, together with the heirs of the late James M'Clean, Eſq; intend petitioning the next general aſſembly for the purpoſe of having his will confirmed. w8

JOHN KENNARD,
JAMES PIPER, } executors.

Somerſet county, March 15, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to petition the general aſſembly at their next ſeſſion for an act of aſſembly to enable him as ſurviving executor of Aaron Tilghman, deceaſed, to ſell the real eſtate of the ſaid Aaron for the payment of his debts.

ISAAC MARSHALL.

Office for confiſcated eſtates, Annapolis, March 17, 1783.

Purſuant to an act of aſſembly paſſed at the laſt ſeſſion, will be expoſed to ſale, by way of auction, at Baltimore-town, on the 10th day of May next,

SEVERAL thouſand acres of land late the property of the Principio company. The land will be ſurveyed and laid off into convenient farms and ſeats for gentlemen; the quality of the lands and their contiguity to that flouriſhing town, from which they are diſtant but a few miles, render them extremely valuable. One or more perſons will attend on the premiſes, where the Kingſbury furnace ſtands, for three days before the day of ſale, to ſhew the different lots to any perſon who may incline to view the ſame. One third of the purchaſe money to be paid in thirty days, another third in two years, the remainder in three years. Bond and ſecurity will be required on the day of ſale.

By order, J. DORSEY, clk.

N. B. A negro fellow, an excellent founder, and his wife, a good houſe wench, will be ſold at the ſame time and place.

TAKEN up a driſt at the mouth of South-river, ſome time the laſt of February, an old ſchooner boat, about 20 feet keel, and about 7 or 8 feet beam; ſhe had only one maſt ſtanding, which was her main-maſt, and her deck all tore up, two old ſails all to rags, her gunwales painted red, ſhe had on board a parcel of turneps, a half buſhel, and a little box; ſhe was half full of water when drove on ſhore. It is thought the man that went in her was drowned, as one of her maſts was drove on ſhore in the ſwamp, with the boom and gaff laſhed together. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. 3w

WILLIAM SANDERS.

Port-Royal, February 9, 1779.

UPWARDS of two years ago I was ſtruck with a paralytic ſtroke, which affected me very much; it happened that I met with Mr. Logan, who promiſed to make a cure of my leg and arm, without any inward application, by applying a kind of ointment; I found in about a fortnight a great deal of relief in my right arm, knee, and ancle; from the anguiſh of the gout it continued rather longer than I expected. I write this for the good of mankind.

EDWARD DIXON.

Glouceſter county, April 14, 1779.

I HEREBY certify, that my wife has been bad with rheumatic pains theſe ſix years, and captain Whiton ſent Mr. Logan to ſee her; when he came he ſaid he could relieve her, and in three weeks time ſhe was clear of all pains in her arms. This I write in behalf of Mr. Logan, as ſeveral doctors have had her in hand and did her no good.

EDWARD LAYTON.

Baltimore, Auguſt 6, 1779.

THIS is to certify, that Mr. Logan, of Annapolis, preſcribed medicines for John Hayman, who was confined to his bed with the rheumatiſm for a long time, by which I was reſtored to perfect health.

JOHN HAYMAN.

Kent county, April 11, 1781.

MICHAEL EARLE, Eſq; who had a white ſwelling for about ſixteen years, was alſo reſtored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

Prince-George's county, February 8, 1782.

A GENTLEMAN who had the piles and gravel for about ſixteen years, was alſo reſtored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

I ALSO relieve palſies, rheumatiſms, gout, gravel, fluxes, contractions of the limbs, white ſwellings, dropſy, running ulcers, &c. &c. I will take patients at my own houſe, or elſewhere in Annapolis; but cannot attend any in the country, except ſuch as are confined to their beds. Conſtant attendance will be given, by their very humble ſervant,

WILLIAM LOGAN.

Dorcheſter county, March 15, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons whom it may concern, that the ſubſcriber intends to prefer a petition to the general aſſembly of Maryland, for an act to empower him to record a deed of bargain and ſale from John Stafford, late of Caroline county, to him, bearing date the 10th day of October 1780, for part of a tract of land lying in Caroline county aforeſaid, called Robin Hood, containing forty-four acres, which deed he neglected to have entered on the record in time. w8

ANDREW GRAY.

March 22, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the ſubſcriber intends to apply to the legiſlature of this ſtate, at their next ſeſſion of aſſembly, for an order to divide the lands of the late Notley Warren, lying on Wiccomico river, in Charles county, among his ſeveral daughters, or their repreſentatives, agreeable to their ſaid father's will, there being occaſion for it, and one of the girls being conſiderably under age.

ROBERT ROGERS.

Baltimore county, February 1783.

THE ſubſcribers give notice, that they intend to petition the general aſſembly of this ſtate, at the next ſeſſion, for an act to empower them to ſell all the land conveyed by William Butler, deceaſed, to Robert Chriſtie, formerly ſheriff of Baltimore county, on a truſt not executed by him, or ſuch part of the ſaid land, as may raiſe money ſufficient to ſatisfy a debt due on a mortgage of the ſaid land made by the deceaſed, and afterwards all the creditors of the deceaſed, according to their reſpective claims. w8

EDWARD STEVENSON,
MARY BUTLER, mother of the deceaſed,
SARAH BUTLER, widow of the deceaſed.

April 10, 1783.

THE truſtees of Charlotte Hall ſchool are once more earneſtly requeſted to attend at the Cool ſprings on Thurſday the eighth day of May next, if fair, if not the next fair day, to receive plans and propoſals, agree and contract with any perſon or perſons who may be willing to undertake the building of a ſchool ſufficient to receive and accommodate ſixty ſcholars, maſters, and ſervants; and all perſons deſirous of undertaking the ſaid buildings, are invited to attend on the ſaid day: And whereas there have already been three different days appointed for a meeting of the ſaid truſtees, and a number ſufficient to tranſact buſineſs have never attended, it is hoped that the gentlemen truſtees will on the above day be very punctual in meeting, that a deſign ſo beneficial to the community may be no longer retarded. Thoſe gentlemen whom it may not ſuit to attend any longer to the buſineſs of the ſaid ſchool, it is expected will ſend in their reſignation, that the remaining truſtees may appoint others in their room, to whom it may be more convenient to give punctual and due attendance, otherwiſe there will be application made to the next ſeſſion of aſſembly for diſſolving the preſent truſtees and for a new appointment. 3w

Signed by order of the truſtees preſent,
HENRY TUBMAN, regiſter.

ALL officers inhabitants of the ſtate of Maryland, who are entitled to half pay, are requeſted to meet at Mr. Mann's, in the city of Annapolis, the 15th day of May next, to conſider of the aforegoing offer of congreſs, and appoint an agent accordingly. Thoſe who cannot appear at that time, will pleaſe to ſend their determination in writing, directed to the half pay officers aſſembled at Annapolis.

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